

SRI LANKA

a. SUMMARY OF CLAIMS

TYPE	DATE	SOURCE	LIMITS	NOTES
I. TERRITORIAL SEA	Dec 57	Proclamation of Governor General	6nm	
	Jan 71	Proclamation of Governor - General; Law No. 14,939	12nm	
	Jan 77	Presidential Proclamation; Maritime Zones Law, No. 22 of 1976		Foreign warships must obtain permission prior to transiting territorial sea. This requirement is not recognized by the U.S. U.S. protested this requirement in 1982 and 1986 and conducted operational assertions in 1985 and 1988.
II. ARCHIPELAGIC, STRAIGHT BASELINES, & HISTORIC CLAIMS	Jul 74			Historic waters boundary with India EIF.
	Jan 77			Proclamation Historic waters claimed in Palk Strait and Palk Bay (internal waters), and in Gulf of Mannar (territorial sea). This claim is not recognized by the U.S. U.S. protested claim in 1986.
III. CONTIGUOUS ZONE	Jan 77	Proclamation	24nm	Contiguous zone including claimed security jurisdiction. This claim is not recognized by the U.S. U.S. protested claim in 1986.
IV. CONTINENTAL SHELF	Dec 57	Proclamation of Governor General	Not specific	
	Jan 77	Presidential Proclamation Law No. 22	CM/	Claimed same exclusive control over scientific research and structures/devices as in EEZ.
V. FISHING ZONE/EEZ	Dec 57	Proclamation of Governor - General	106nm	Fisheries conservation zone.
	Sep 76 & Jan 77	Law No. 22/Presidential Proclamation	200nm	EEZ
VII. MARITIME BOUNDARIES	Jul 74	Agreement		Palk Bay boundary agreement with India EIF.
	May 76	Agreement		Maritime boundary agreement with India EIF (Gulf of Manaar and Bay of Bengal.)
	Jul 76	Agreement		Tripoint agreement with India and Maldives EIF. Point: Lat. 04° 47.04' N Long. 77° 01.40' E.

TYPE	DATE	SOURCE	LIMITS	NOTES
VIII. LOS CONVENTION	Dec 82			Signed.
	Jul 94			Ratified.
	Jul 94			Signed Part XI Agreement, electing simplified procedures.
	Jul 95			Became party to Part XI Agreement.

b. DOMESTIC LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS

1. HISTORIC WATERS

A. LEGISLATION.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN INDIA AND SRI LANKA ON THE BOUNDARY IN HISTORIC WATERS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES AND RELATED MATTERS

The Governments of the Republic of India and the Republic of Sri Lanka agreed on June 26-28, 1974, to the delimitation of a boundary through the "historic waters" of Palk Bay. The agreement, which came into force on July 8, 1974, has been printed in the Government of India's Notice to Mariners, Edition No. 9, Notices 133 to 156, April 15, 1975. Selected portions of the text are as follows:

The boundary between India and Sri Lanka in the waters from Adam's Bridge to Palk Strait shall be arcs of Great Circles between the following positions, in the sequence given below, defined by latitude and longitude.

Position 1: 10° 05' North, 80° 03' East
Position 2: 09° 57' North, 79° 35' East
Position 3: 09° 40'.15 North, 79° 22'.60 East
Position 4: 09° 21'.80 North, 79° 30'.70 East
Position 5: 09° 13' North, 79° 32' East
Position 6: 09° 06' North, 79° 32' East

c. MARITIME BOUNDARIES

MARITIME BOUNDARY: INDIA-SRI LANKA (GULF OF MANAAR AND BAY OF BENGAL)

Article 1

The Maritime Boundary between Sri Lanka and India in the Gulf of Manaar shall be arcs of Great Circles between the following positions, in the sequence given below:

POSITION	LATITUDE N	LONGITUDE E
1m	09° 06.0'	79° 32.0'
2m	09° 00.0'	79° 31.3'
3m	08° 53.8'	79° 29.3'
4m	08° 40.0'	79° 18.2'
5m	08° 37.2'	79° 13.0'
6m	08° 31.2'	79° 04.7'
7m	08° 22.2'	78° 55.4'
8m	08° 12.2'	78° 53.7'
9m	07° 35.3'	78° 45.7'
10m	07° 21.0'	78° 38.8'

POSITION	LATITUDE N	LONGITUDE E
11m	06° 30.8'	78° 12.2'
12m	05° 53.9'	77° 50.7'
13m	05° 00.0'	77° 10.6'

The extension of the boundary beyond position 13m will be done subsequently.

Article 2

The Maritime Boundary between Sri Lanka and India in the Bay of Bengal shall be arcs of Great Circles between the following positions, in the sequence given below, defined by latitude and longitude:

POSITION	LATITUDE N	LONGITUDE E
1b	10° 05.0'	80° 03.0'
1ba	10° 05.8'	80° 05.0'
1bb	10° 08.4'	80° 09.5'
2b	10° 33.0'	81° 46.0'
3b	10° 41.7'	81° 02.5'
4b	11° 02.7'	81° 56.0'
5b	11° 16.0'	82° 24.4'
6b	11° 26.6'	83° 22.0'

Article 5

(1) Every Party shall have sovereignty over the historic waters and territorial sea, as well as over the islands, falling on its side of the aforesaid boundary.

(2) Each Party shall have sovereign rights and exclusive jurisdiction over the continental shelf and the exclusive economic zone as well as over their resources, whether living or non-living, falling on its side of the aforesaid boundary.

(3) Each Party shall respect rights of navigation through its territorial sea and exclusive economic zone in accordance with its laws and regulations and the rules of interational law.